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Letter dated 11 October 2006 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the statement of the Spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, dated 11 October 2006 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Pak** Gil Yon
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 11 October 2006 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement of the Spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following statement on Wednesday as regards the ill-boding moves of the United States in the wake of the nuclear test in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

"As we have already declared, the field of scientific research of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea successfully conducted an underground nuclear test under secure conditions on 9 October as a new measure for bolstering its war deterrent for self-defence.

"The nuclear test of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was entirely attributable to the United States nuclear threat, sanctions and pressure. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has exerted every possible effort to settle the nuclear issue through dialogue and negotiations, prompted by its sincere desire to realize the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula. The Bush administration, however, responded to our patient and sincere efforts and magnanimity with the policy of sanctions and blockade.

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was compelled to substantially prove its possession of nukes to protect its sovereignty and right to existence from the daily increasing danger of war from the United States.

"Although the Democratic People's Republic of Korea conducted the nuclear test due to the United States, it still remains unchanged in its will to denuclearize the peninsula through dialogue and negotiations.

"The denuclearization of the entire peninsula was President Kim Il Sung's last instruction and an ultimate goal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"The nuclear test of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not contradict the 19 September joint statement under which it committed itself to dismantle nuclear weapons and abandon the existing nuclear programme. On the contrary, it constitutes a positive measure for its implementation.

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarified more than once that it would feel no need to possess even a single nuke when it is no longer exposed to the United States threat, after it has dropped its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and confidence has been built between the two countries.

"No sooner had the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which had already pulled out of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and, accordingly, is no longer bound to international law, declared that it conducted a nuclear test than the United States manipulated the Security

Council to issue a resolution pressurizing Pyongyang, an indication of the disturbing moves to impose collective sanctions upon it.

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is ready for both dialogue and confrontation.

"If the United States increases pressure upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, persistently doing harm to it, it will continue to take physical countermeasures, considering this as a declaration of a war."